set forth in our Constitution. And this Kelo case was a moment in time at a drop of a gavel when those fundamental rights were threatened and lost.

So I stand today and ask my colleagues and all of the people across America to stand with us, to stand with me, to make sure we coordinate our efforts to make sure that our fundamental property rights are protected and individuals like Susette Kelo are rewarded for her bravery in taking the fight.

Though she may have lost that battle, I stand with her to win this war to protect our fundamental property rights that so many have fought for over the years.

STUDENT SUCCESS ACT FALLS SHORT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. ADAMS) for 5 minutes.

Ms. ADAMS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise in opposition to H.R. 5.

Education is a civil right. And when the Elementary and Secondary Education Act was passed in 1965, its purpose was to ensure access to a quality education for our neediest students that are often low income and minority.

We can all agree that ESEA reauthorization is long overdue. However, the proposal put forth by Republicans falls short and makes a bad situation worse.

Each day that No Child Left Behind is law is one more day that we are, in fact, leaving children behind.

H.R. 5 is not the answer. Voting for this bill means voting against our students, our teachers, and our schools. A vote for H.R. 5 is a vote to take money from our poorest and most at-risk students. It is a vote to erase the educational gains we have made over the past 50 years. It is a vote to deny many of our students a chance at real success.

It is time to wake up. It is time to vote "no" on H.R. 5.

Congress passed ESEA 50 years ago with the intent of protecting our students by providing quality and equal education. Today, instead of putting forth a bipartisan bill that moves us closer to equal and quality education for every child, Republicans have introduced a bill to roll back the hands of time and undo our progress.

H.R. 5 turns its back on some of our most vulnerable student populations. It lacks the accountability measures to ensure student success.

A report from the Southern Education Foundation found that more than 50 percent of our public school students live in poverty. Title I has always been the main source of Federal funding for our country's poorest students.

H.R. 5 would reverse this longstanding practice and, instead, remove money from our school districts with the greatest need, diluting their ability to meaningfully fund programs that serve low-income students.

At a time when 40 percent of college students take remedial courses and employers continue to complain of inadequate preparation for high school graduates, we must ensure that all students are college ready and are career ready. H.R. 5 allows States to lower standards that lead to students graduating unprepared.

So how can we expect our students to compete in a global economy when they aren't prepared? We need to invest in the future of our children, support our teachers and our principals, ensure the success of our neediest students.

And that is why I am proud to support the amendment of the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Scott), and I thank him for his leadership in challenging H.R. 5.

This amendment reaffirms the Federal Government's proper role in education, addressing many of the problems that surround No Child Left Behind.

Students in low-income families already have obvious disadvantages. This amendment prioritizes early education to help our students start out strong. It puts protections in place against bullying, and it supports the physical, mental, and emotional stability of students. It gets rid of AYP and also makes important investments in STEM education.

Education should be an issue that unites us, not divides us. The Scott amendment is exactly what our schools and our students and our teachers need.

I urge my colleagues to vote for the Scott amendment and not for H.R. 5 because H.R. 5 fails on all accounts. It fails our neediest students. It fails to invest in our teachers and principals. And it fails to prepare students for college and careers and to address the core principles of Federal education policies.

H.R. 5 deserves an F. I urge my colleagues to join me in opposing it.

CONGRATULATING THE U.S. WOM-EN'S WORLD CUP SOCCER TEAM

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. OLSON) for 5 minutes.

Mr. OLSON. Mr. Speaker, this past Sunday, the day after our Independence Day, the U.S. women's World Cup team gave us the best fireworks show ever. They lit up the team that beat them 4 years ago in the World Cup, Japan.

We scored in the third minute, the fifth minute, the 14th minute, and the 16th minute. 4–0 in 16 minutes. We had gone over 5½ hours without giving up a goal. Japan was done.

Our women won every game because they left their egos in the locker room. When they jogged onto that field, they were a team full of love, love of soccer,

love of America, and love of each other, their teammates.

The best example of that love was a small blue arm band. It is worn by our team captain. If you missed this band's journey through our victory on Sunday, I will recount it for you.

It was on Christie Rampone's left arm as her gold medal was placed around her neck. It was her second gold medal in a World Cup match. She is closer to my age than all of her teammates. Sunday was her last World Cup game.

She got that blue band from Abby Wombach, the greatest woman soccer player in American history. That is her picture beside me. Abby has scored 23 goals in World Cup matches, but she had only had a silver medal from World Cup matches, never a gold. She knew that was changing when she jogged onto that field in the 79th minute of play.

□ 1100

She also knew that, like Christie, this was her last World Cup match. A teammate stopped Abby before she entered the game. Team Captain Carli Lloyd stopped her idol, Abby, to make sure Abby's uniform was complete. There was a problem that Carli had to fix up, so she helped Abby by putting that blue armband on her left sleeve as our team captain.

Carli plays pro soccer in my hometown of Houston, Texas, and we Texans believe bigger is always better. While Carli has been a Texan for a few months, she knows how to go big, real big. She scored a hat trick—three goals—in the first 16 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, the 2015 women's World Cup gold medalists gave us a priceless gift: the joy of being alive, feeling American pride surge through your veins, having that breath—that short breath of excitement—or having that extra heartbeat, knowing that you are alive.

America thanks our gold medal winners, our America's World Cup champions of 2015.

PUERTO RICO'S POLITICAL STATUS AND ITS ECONOMIC CRISIS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Puerto Rico (Mr. PIERLUISI) for 5 minutes.

Mr. PIERLUISI. Mr. Speaker, the U.S. territory of Puerto Rico, home to 3.5 million American citizens, stands at a crossroads. The Governor recently announced that Puerto Rico cannot pay all of its debts. The Governor's comments were not constructive because they lacked precision.

Puerto Rico's total debt is about \$72 billion, and the structure of this debt is complex. About 17 entities in Puerto Rico have bonds outstanding, from the central government to public corporations. The terms, source of repayment, and the level of legal protection for each bond varies.